### NEW-YORK, MONDAY JUNE 6, 1887.

# MONEY FOR A CATHEDRAL.

TO OPEN SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS TO-DAY. HALF A MILLION ALREADY IN HAND-LETTERS

FROM SOME WELL-KNOWN MEN. The trustees of the proposed Protestant Episcopal Cathedral have made progress enough with their plans for the big enterprise to announce the formal opening of subscription books this morning at No. 41 Liberty-st. Richard Auchmuty, the treasurer of the Cathedral Board, will have general charge of the lists, with head-Board, will have general charge of the quarters in L. J. Carpenter's Liberty-st. offices. Besides this the banking houses of Drexel, Morgan & Co., Brown Brothers & Co., and Morton, Bliss & Co. have offered to receive contributions, and no one can go astray for lack of a safe and easy place of deposit. The trustees have been assured of liberal support from all parts of the disease. They hope to raise enough in a month or two to archase a cathedral site and to lay by in addition

The question of a site is still under consideration Plots of ground have been suggested all over the city as far south as Grand st. and as far north fas the heights beyond the Harlem River. A committee of the trustees has the whole matter in charge, and some sort of a decis-ion is looked for at the full meeting of the board next Wednesday evening. From 100 to 150 city lots, it is said, will be bought in a lump, if possible, to reduce the average price. No fancy real estate rates, the trustees maintain, will be given under any circumstances.

The ground once bought the board can look around leisurely for building plans and a builder. It will take a year, perhaps, to get things in shape for breaking ground for the big structure, and even then but one part of the cathedral, the choir, will be started. No architect has n chosen and no particular style of architecture. The building will probably be Gothic, however. But, as the trustees and managers say, the plans for the cathe dral are likely to grow as the building advances, and all sorts of transformations may take place before the be put, consequently, on the big undertaking. The estimates of five or ten years and or \$6,000,000 are inserted guesses. The total cost is more likely to be \$10,000,000 or \$12,000,000, and there are so many chances of delay on any big building that calculations of the time of construction are the purest hazard. The managers of the enterprise prefer to make no definite estimates. They intend to have a building worthy of the church and the city, and will spare no time or money to make it a complete success.

city, and will spare no time or money to make it a complete success.

A catacedral here would naturally be modelled largely after similar buildings abroad. It is the intention of the trustees to make not only the structure itself but its ecclesiastical system and organization as thoroughly National and popular as possible. Though under the control of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the cathedral will be a vast representative religious institution, a symbol of undenominational Christianity. The services will be open to all, and by a section of its charter the seats for worshippers will be always free.

Bishop Fotter's appeal of last Thursday morning and the quiet agitation which preceded it, have, in fact, drawn out expressions of interest and promises of support not only from the Protestant Episcopal clergy and laity generally of the city, but from clergymen and members of other denominations as well. From a mass of letters to Bishop Potter, the Rev. Dr. Navin and other members of the Board of Trustees, two or three specimen ones have been given out for publication. The Rev. Dr. Vermilye, the paster of the Reformed Caurch in Fifth-ave, writes as follows: of the Reformed Church in Fifth-ave., writes as follows:

MY DEAR DR. NEVIN: You ask me to give you in writing
he ideas I expressed in our conversation last week on the
subject of an Episcopal cathedral in this city. I will, in a
few words, comply with your request, although I feel that
my opinion on such a subject can have little weight, and fear
I may be thought to obtitude where I have no business.

I have realized when in lands of cathedrals that such institutions have an impressive majesty which gives
dignify in the common mind, indeed in universal estimation, to Christianity, and it so far an agent for good;
If there, with simple, selemn forms, the pure cospel is enferced, such a structure for such a purpose appeals powerfully to our sentiments of grandeur and awe—sentiments not
incompatible but congenial with the purest and hest religicus agencies. True, this is sentiment, not logic. But we
are creatures of soutiment as well as reason, and sentiment
is often the truest logic.

D. Willis James, a well-known Presbyterian, who has

in this city.

For many years I have been convinced that a asthetral here in this great city of New-York would be of incalculable service to the cause of religion, not only in this city but throughout the whole Nation.

Recognizing, as I trust I do, the pressing claims of the growing West to have planted in the new towns and villages the institutions of religion, and also the news of our own city, ito which is pouring so vasts at de of immigration—still we must not forget that we are building for the future and for the centuries and the generations to follow us.

An imposing cathedral in this great commercial and financial control where material things necessarily hold such away, would teach a lesson of firm faith in the reality and value of things unseen, and be a lasting monument of a living faith in Christ.

Its beneficent influence on the Church of Christ of all

things unseen, and be a lasting monument of a living takin in Christ.

Its beneficent influence on the Church of Christ of all names throughout the whole of this great Nation which will centain before a cathedral could be completed a popula-tion of over 100,000,000, no one can fully estimate. But I feet theroughly convinced that no other equal expenditure would have such lasting benefits upon the whole Church of Christ and on the Nation at large.

While I fully recognize that the circumstances of the case require that such a cathedral be Episcopal, my interest in the work arises from my confident belief that its blessings will existed to the Church of Christ of every name, and be a per-manent power for good to the Nation through its entire his-lety.

Henry G. Marquand is another liberal contributor to the

Henry G. Marquand is another liberal contributor to the building fund. His well-known interest in all thines artistic makes his commendation of the cathedral plan of peculiar value. He writes:

DEAR BISHOP POTER: I have recently learned with much interest an is attisaction that the project of building a great Protesiant cathedral in this city is hisely to be renewed. It seems to me that even apart from religious and ecclesiastical considerations, the erection of such an ediffice is a matter of the deepest consequence to New-York and indeed to our country, and that it must enlist the interest of citizens independently of denominational bias. It would first of all be a great and worthy structure, representing the highest architectural and artistic achievements. The grand monumental expressions of religious speling in the licential products remaining from past ages. They are moreover great conservative forces in the communities where they exist, fosiering a spirit of reverence, of moderation and phianningoy. I believe that such an edifice, inspired as it would be by the most serious feelings of which man is capable, and advormed with the majesty and beauty of art, would be a tremendous power in the land, as a protest against what is material and sorded in our day, and as an appeal to the intellectual and isleal instincts of our people. I should more particularly esteem it an object of the greatest civic and particularly esteem it an object of the greatest civic and particularly esteem it an object of the greatest civic and particularly esteem it an object of the greatest civic and particularly esteem it an object of the greatest civic and particularly esteem it an object of the greatest civic and particularly esteem it an object of the greatest civic and particularly esteem it an object of the greatest civic and particularly esteem it an object of the greatest civic and particularly esteem it an object of the greatest civic and particularly esteem it an object of the greatest civic and particularly esteem it an ob

the cathedral. It has been decided, however, to withhold the names of the contributors to the fund until the niddle of this week. The meeting of Wednesday night will be an important one in a business way. A general plan for the summer's work of gathering subscriptions and pushing the work will probably be decided upon. The Rev. Dr. Nevin, the rector of the American chapel at Rome, will spend his year's vacation in looking after a special causes of the decided with the discovery of the American chapel at Rome, will spend his year's vacation in looking after a special causes of the discovery of the American chapel at Rome, will spend his discover. He will not throughout ma the representative of Bishop Potter. Dr. Nevin is merely on a leave of absence from his church in Rome and has not given it up as has been frequently stated. given it up as has been frequently stated.

ARRESTED FOR CRIMES AGAINST YOUNG GIRLS Urica, Jone 5. -- It has been discovered that a number of young girls of Little Falls, Herkimer County, have been led astray, and that some of them were taken to New-York City. The girls ages range from twelve to fifteen years. Clerk Shepard, of the Board of Police Commissioners; Gustavus Hinman, age sixty, andothers, Pave been arrested.

## BENNINGTON BATTLE MONUMENT.

BENNINGTON, Vt., June 5 .- The directors of the Bennington Battle Monument Association have voted to ask the Grand Lodge of Masons of Vermont to lay the cornerstone on August 16. It is expected that the annual muster of the 1st Regimens of militia will be held here that week, also the semi-annual encampment of the Ver-mont Department of the Grand Army of the Republic and that the procession and ceremonics will be both grand and impressive.

TRYING TO SELL BONDS SECURED BY TORTURE. Chicago, June 5.-William Murray, a liquor seller, was rrested last night charged with being one of a gang o masked burglars, who six years ago broke into the house of Allan Fairbanks at Wheaton and by holding highted matches to the feet of the inmates compelled them to tell where \$10,000 in government bonds were concealed. Murray a day or two ago attempted to seli-oun of the bonds.

A MISSIONARY KILLED AND EATEN. St. Louis, June 5.—A dispatch from Des Moines, Iowa, says: News has just been received at Manson, Calhoun County, that the Rev. Dr. Reid, who left this place last inter to become a missionary in Central Africa, had sen killed and eaten by a tribe of cannibals.

GENERAL PICKETT'S MEN TO GO TO GETTYSBURG.

erates decided this morning to accept the invitation of the Philadelphia Association to visit Gettyaburg on July 3.

FOREIGN NEWS.

DONOVAN HONORS THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE. London, June 5.—Lawrence Donovan, who jumped off the Brooklyn Bridge and also off the Suspension Bridge at Niagara Falls, to-day jumped from the London Bridge into the Thames. He refused to permit a collection to be taken up, saying the jump was merely in honor of the Queen's jubilee. He intends to jump at an early day off the Clifton Suspension Bridge at Bristol, the highest bridge in England.

IRISH PROTESTANTS NEED NOT FEAR. SWANSEA, June 5.—Mr. Gladstone to-day heard a ser-mon by Canen Smith in defence of the Established by an immense crowd escorting a deputation bearing an address to him from the citizens of Cork. Mr. Gladstone made no formal speech, but thanked the sheriff of Cork, who headed the deputation, for the kind wishes expressed in the address. He added that Irish Protestants need not fear persecution at the hands of their Catholic with the control of the cont -countrymen in case autonomy was obtained

THREATS OF THE BELGIAN STRIKERS. BRUSSELS, June 5.-The Federation of Laborers in the Borinage district have issued a manifesto threatening to reopen all the strikes unless their demands are acceded to.

CORK, June 5.—The Cork Defence Association announce that they are cultivating boycotted farms to the extent of 600 acres at a profit to the laborers who seek SUICIDE OF MILITARY AND NAVAL OFFICERS.

LONDON, June 5 .- Two officers, said to have belonged to the United States Army and Navy respectively, have mitted suicide at Monte Carlo. MONEY TO COMPLETE THE CANAL. PANAMA, May 29.—Cable messages have reached here that a combination has been formed in Europe by which

the capital required to finish the causal is insured. All the wealthiest of the large contracting firms here have received dispatches to this effect and, therefore, are hur-rying forward with their work at increased speed.

### SUITS AGAINST SWAN BROTHERS.

THE FIRM FILING TRUST DEEDS INSTFAD OF A SCHEDULE OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, June 5 .- Swan Brothers' failure ssumed a new and peculiar phase yesterday when it was lling a schedule of their assets and Habilitles, the sus-Erasmus Nagel of this city. Friday was the last of the twenty days allowed by the Wyoming law on bankruptcy to file with the probate judge a statement show-

ruptcy to file with the probate judge a statement showing the Itemized assets and liabilities of the firm, and at a late hour Friday night it was generally expected that such statement would be filed.

It is believed by a number of lawyers here that this action of swan Brothers places them on the same footing with relation to their creditors as they stood before their assignment, and acting on this advice suits in attachment were begun yesterday morning against A. H. and Thomas Swan by several creditors, among them being Joseph Frank, of Chicago, for \$1,949; Lazarus Silverman, of Chicago, for \$25,000, and the First National Bank of Cheyenne for \$25,000.

Washington, June 5 (special).—Joseph R. Freeman, a florist, has brought suit against Miss Mary G. Caldwell for \$546 50 and against Miss Lena Caldwell for \$250 10, the amount of their flower bills for the past winter. His petition is accompanied by an itemized statement show-ing the number and price of the flowers which includes about 1,500 violets at \$3 a hundred and corsage bouquets and Jacqueminots at \$13 apiece.

and Jacqueminots at \$13 apiece.

The Misses Caldwell are the ladies who gave \$300,000 about a year ago for the foundation of a Catholic university. The florist states his case as follows:

"I received an order for plants to decorate the house on one occasion at a certain price, and a few days afterward a lot of cut flowers were ordered. The holies say they understood that the cut flowers were included in the first order, whereas I did not so understand it, and my order books show that the orders were distinct. We could not come to any agreement, hence the suit."

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\*\*IMMIGRATION FLOWING TO COLORADO.\*\*

DENVER, June 5—The Register of the Denver Land Office has just issued the report for May, the business of which month is the largest in the listory of the make the strongest possible office. Infinity of cares, timber culture—370 of 57,767 acres; homestead—241 of 38,361 acres; solders homestead proof—24 of 2,040 acres; final timber culture proof—1 of 100 acres; sales of public lands—158 of 22,456 acres. Total—1,417 of 215,214 acres. The average for the maximum haring been \$83,735.75 for November. 1880, and the minimum \$8,684.44 for February, 1880, and the minimum and over 100 per cent in excess of the average figures above mentioned.

AN OHIO TOWN FLOODED BY A CLOUD BURST

AN OHIO TOWN FLOODED BY A CLOUD-BURST. CLEVELAND, June 5 .- At Oberlin, Ohio, this afternoon State, much damage was done by a cloud-burst. When came down suddenly, and the little creek which flows flooding streets, flifing collars, and in many cases driv Hooding streets, filling colars, and in many cases after fing persons to the upper stories of their houses. One house was floated from its foundations. Three hundred feet of the Lake Shore Railroad track was washed away, and one passenger train was stopped. The flood sub-sided almost as quickly as it came. It is impossible to tell now the exact amount of damage, but it will probab-

ALTOONA, Penn., June 5.-The scene of the disaster at Birmingham was visited to-day by thousands of people from all the surrounding towns. Five of the victims were buried to-day. Of the injured, Michael Wagner, Hungarian, is at the Altoona Hospital and said to be in a dving condition. Thomas and George Hiosto, Hungarians; Cosino Gasha, Russian, and Noel Varnora, all more or less hurt, are recovering. Varnora had a narrow es-cape from death. He was standing close to the drillers when the explosion took place. A stone weighing twenty tons fell beside him, but he was only slightly hurt. The same huge boulder fell on the bodies of Myers, Poof and Nell, crushing them. Within 400 feet of the scene of the calamity is stored 1,500 kegs of powder and thousands of dynamite cartridges.

PHILADELPHIA EXTREMELY DRY. PHILADELPHIA, June 5 (Special). - There was an unual actual closing of the barrooms to-day. Even most of those places which have furnished dinner at 25 cents a head to Sunday workers and given their patrons keys refused to open the doors. The effort appears to be to make the law as unpopular as possible. A number of make the law as unpopular as possible. A number of a loops have stopped taking newspapers, saying that the strict enforcement of the law is due to them and also as they jose their sunday trade they will cut down expenses as much as possible. A number will sublish free numbers. One saloou keeper who subscribed for forty papers daily and weekly, English, French and German, has given them all up.

FISHERMEN DROWNED AT SEA. GLOUCESTER, Mass., June 5.—The schooner Thomas F. Bayard, from the Banks, reports that on May 20 Peter Matteson and John Hanson, two of her crew, were lost by the capsizing of their dory while they were trying to land at Port-au-Port, Newfoundland. Their bodies were recovered and buried at Bonne Bay. Both were Swedes. The schooner Gertie Evlyn, from the South, reports that James Mefrath, one of ner crew, was washed from the flying jibboom and drowned when the vessel was off Cape Henlopen. He belonged in Beverly, where his parents reside.

HE ALSO JOINED THE FAMILY. JONESBORO, June 5 (Special) .- A singular series of marriages has furnished amusement for the people of Fayette County in the last two years. There were five Hamby boys and the same number of Starnes girls. As the Hamby boys began marrying Mr. Starnes's daughters in succession, he protested, but in vain, the last couple eloping to be married here yesterday. Mr. Starnes, seeing himself thus outwitted, went to the house of Mrs. Hamby, the mother, and almost by force put her in his buggy and riding off to Fayetteville, married her, thus completing the circle of a family union.

TO PREVENT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF COAL. PHILADELPHIA, June 5 (Special). - The Eastern Seaboard Bituminous Association at a meeting held in this city yesterday resolved to enforce the rules of the association against the cutting of prices in New-York. The association also contemplates making another advance of 10 cents a ton in prices about July I. The management of the Reading Railroad Company estimates that the 500 new cars which it is to build under a car trust will increase its net earnings \$75,000 a month.

AN UNUSUALLY WIDE STAGE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5 (Special).-The new Grand Opera House, at Broad st. and Montgomery-ave., will be opened on July 2 with "Prince Methusalem." It is built by Betz and Schenberg. W. H. Morton and C. M. Southwell, of McCaull's Opera House, will be the managers. RICHMOND, June 5 (Special).—One hundred and fifty feembers of General Pickett's old Division of Confeduration for the world, and the doubt back is fifty-eight feet.

TRAP FOR THE LABOR PARTY. DEMOCRATS SCHEMING TO DIVIDE AND

CONQUER.

GOVERNOR HILL'S NICE LITTLE PLAN FOR USING THE WORKINGMAN THIS FALL. ALBANY, June 5 (Special) .- Democrats of promi nence here say they fear that the party is going to lose the State this fall is consequence of the United Lasor party running a State ticket. The Democratic plorality in the State is such a small one that the diversion of a tew thousand Democratic votes to the support of the United Labor party's candidates would cause the deteat of the Democratic party and the success of the Republican party. Not since, 1882 has the Democratic party had a majority in this State. Governor Hill sees as clearly as any other Democratic leader the danger his party is in should the United Labor party run a State ticket this fall, and already he has instituted measures to prevent such a ticket being nominated. Through the Democratic members of the Legislature and Democratic leaders from New York attempts are being made to introduce into the ranks of the United Labor party in New-York a large number of active Democratic politicians of the lower grade. These men will be pushed for election as party, which is to be held in Albambra Hall, Syration these delegates are to be instructed to oppose the movement to boit the convention, hold another, and denonnce the action of the first if it goes ahead and nominates a State ticket. Mr. Hid's motto for dealing with the United Labor party is to "divide and con-quer." He will sow discension in its ranks, and it this

officers and the amount of their support. sham rival organizations. The first of these will meet at Elmira on June 15. It has taken the name of "Union Labor Party." The name is suspiciously like that of the United Labor Party. The conterence being held at Elmira, the Democratic henchmen Governor Hill in that city of his home can give the movement a boost in point of numbers. The "Union getting a bottle of wine with their dinner. The clerks Labor Party," it is said, will call a State Convention on the same day as the United Labor party and will then seek to get some of its delegates. It is now the its State Convention that the time has not yet come for

tails he will seek to discredit its nommees for State

its State Convention that the time has not yet come for the laboring men to run a State ticket, and refuse to run one. This will be done to discredit the nominations made by the United Labor party.

The direct connection of Governor Hill with the Elmira "Union Labor" convention was established vesterday by his holding a conference with Thomas Gallahue, of New-Yerk, one of the leaders of the "Union Labor" party. Gallahue came here from New-York expressly for the purpose of having the interview with the tiovernor, and doubtless at the latter's request. Gallahue said yesterday before his conference with the tiovernor that the Knights of Labor would strongly support the "Union Labor Party" and its convention at Elmira. The political branch of the Workingmen's Assembly is completely under the Governor's control through his appointment of several of its officers to high office. One of them, George Blair, was made a Prison Labor Commissioner; another, James Connolly, a Factory Inof several of its officers to high office. One of them, of George Blair, was made a Prison Labor Commissioner; another, James Connolly, a Factory Inspector; and still another, John Francy, Assistant Factory Inspector. Through Blair, Connolly and Francy the Governor will induce the political branch of the Workingmen's Assembly to pass resolutions against the running of a State ticket by the workingmen. Outside of the Workingmen's Assembly the Governor is already employing Connolly, Francy and Blair to discourage the leaders of the United Labor Party from running a State ticket. The Republican Legislature oullyingly furnished the Governor with six active agents for work among the labor organizations by passing a law which authorizes Connolly to appoint that number of additional factory inspectors. Mr. Hill, of course, will actually make these appointments, and thus secure without expense to himself six political agents for work in the ranks of the United Labor party. Judge William L. Muller, of the Court of Claims, also has abundant time on his hands, and can be trusted with any deficate negotiations with the leaders of the United Labor party. The Governor has a difficult task before him to prevent the ne vination of a State ticket by the United Labor party, but it is

CASE AGAINST MR. PLATT AND DR. SMITH. ALBANX, June 5 (Special).-Governor, Hill, it is now ositively known, has been examining for a week pas the cyldence taken against Health Officer Smith and Thomas C. Platt, Quarantine Commissioner, when the rag disinfecting case was lately tried in Brooklyn. the opinion of persons who attended that trial nothing was proven against either Mr. Platt or Dr. Smith. Indeed, they were not directly affected by the case, which, in fact was a suit against the rag disinfecting firm. dence taken at the trial and has been laboriously inspec ing it to see if he can find any foundation in it for the charges made against Health Officer Smith and Quarantine Commissioner Platt that they have not faithfully administered the quarantine service. Charges against

administered the quarantine service. Charges against Mr. Platt and Dr. Smith have also been made other than the rag disinfecting case.

The flowernor is busy, however, upon the 338 bills left in his hands by the Legislature, and does not yet have an opinion in regard to the bearing of the evidence. It is said by his infinates that he may summon Mr. Platt and Dr. Smith before him to inquire into the truth of the charges made against them, giving them a chance to be heard in reply to the accusations. This he may do without calling an extra session of the Senate, and only submit the results of his hearing of Mr. Platt and Dr. Smith to the Senate if he deems it necessary in the public interest. The Governor, of course, is playing what he considers positios in all this apparently careful examination of the evidence against Mr. Platt. It is part of his stars play prior to the fall campaign in this State. Something must be done to raise a cloud of dust between the eyes of the taxpayers and his action in vetoing the Vedder Liquor Tax bill.

MASKED MEN ROB AN EXPRESS TRAIN. FORT WORTH, Tex., June 5 (Special).-As the ound Texas and Pacific express was pulling out of Banbrook, the first station west of Fort Worth, at 7:45 to night, four masked men leaped on the engine and with drawn revolvers ordered the engineer, John Baker, to pull on. The engineer obeyed, and the train moved forward two miles to Bueshy Creek. Here on a high treethe it was stopped. The express messenger, named "Tom" Marsos, was a new man on the road, and opened the door to ascertain the cause of the delay. No sooner had he done so than a masked man leaped in and dehad be done so than a masked man leaped in and de-manded all the money in the car. The expressman said that he valued his life better than anything clae and gracefully submitted. A clean hand was made. The train was a through one from El Paso and generally car-ries a large amount of money. The fluures given out hers to-night are \$1,350, while some assert that the amount is over \$10,000. After robbing the express car the postal car was searched, but only three registered let-ters, containing a few hundred dollars, were taken. The train was delayed only twenty minutes.

LIQUOR-DEALERS CANNOT BE MASONS. Grand Master Mason of the State, has sent forth an edict to subordinate lodges to expel all who engage in the liquor-selling business. The Grand Lodge of the State, in the session of 1882, adopted the following resolution Resolved, That the business of saloon-keeping is hereby declared a Masonic offence and those engaged in it are liable to be dealt with for un Masonic conduct.

The law remained a dead letter until the election of

Robert G. Hunt, of Warrensburg, last October. He immediately took steps to enforce the law, and two weeks ago ordered the suspension of all Masons engaged in iquor-denling. Nearly 100 of the most prominent mem-bers in St. Louis are liquor-dealers and have been Masons for scores of years. The great body of Masons through-out the State are of opinion that the edict and resolution on which it is based are un-Masonic.

THE NEW HORSE DISTEMPER IN ILLINOIS. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 5.—The strange disease which has been reported as doing great damage among the horses near Wapella, Dewitt County, is looked upon by horsemen of Central Illinois with much concern. The Assistant State Veterinarian at this place, under iustructions from the State Commissioners, has made a thorough examination of the disease, which is communicated in breeding only. Two imported Norman stallions have died and ten are now affected. Thirty-eight mares have died and many are sick. So far as known the local cases are all quarantined. No remedy has so far been discovered.

CRICKETERS FROM PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, June 5 (Special).—The Germantown Cricket Club will send an eleven through New-England and New-York this season. WINE AT HOTEL TABLES.

CAPTAIN WILLIAMS GETS EVIDENCE. THREE TEST CASES TO BE TRIED-FEWER ARRESTS

FOR SUNDAY LIQUOR-SELLING. Most of the New-York hotels yesterday fell into line in arrying out the unanimous resolution of the Hotel Assoome professed that they did not but did.

ciation to sell wines to guests with meals. Some did not "How goes the battle !" said a TRIBUNE reporter to E. L. Merrifield, of the Continental.

"All quiet along the line as yet, but I won't answer for

to-morrow," was the reply of the somewhat substantial " Little David " of the Hotel-keepers' Association, and

he seemed confident that, whatever the morrow might bring forth, the Goliath-law of the excise people would eventually be decapitated. You are selling wine with meals to-day !

"Oh, yes; but the bar is closed." The reporter went up-town to the Gilsey House.

you serving wine at table to-day !" he asked. The clerk smilingly and unblushingly owned the soft impeachment. At the Sturtevant and Brunswick the officials frankly acknowledged that they were selling liquor with meals, but only to guests.

At Delmonico's the Broadway windows of the cafe were closely blinded as is usual on Sunday. At the office the reporter's question was answered in the affirmative. To make assurance doubly sure he went out through the cale and repeated it to a waiter, with, for a Frenchman, an extraordinary development of the bump of caution. "Oh, no, selling no-ting," said he, shrugging his

shoulders. " Are you sure of that I !

"Why, look for yourself, and see."

The reporter fixed his astonished gaze on a dissolving lew of a bottle of beer at a table on the other side of the

strong," he added desperately; "oh, no, no-ting strong." Sarsaparilla and soda water were sold without restric tion at the Victoria, but nothing else. So said the and head-waiters at the Hoffman declared decidedly that everything was tight there, and that nobody could get a

"No, we're not selling even to guests," said one of the former, " and even if you brought your wine with you we would not serve it."

"We're not going to make ourselves a target to shoot The door of the " Art Gallery " stood invitingly open

In contrast to the pictorial and statuary adoruments the bar was draped. A group of gentlemen made merry

In contrast to the pictorial and statuary adornments the bar was draped. A group of gentlemen made merry around a table in a corner—a little oasis of mirth in the desert of silence. Perhaps they were only drinking lemonade or leed water; but when two strange, young men appeared on the scene the waiter slipped his serving-tray under the bar cover with marvellous celerity.

Guests were not allowed to thirst at the Fifth Avenue; at the Murray Hill wines were served to resident guests in their rooms, but none in the diming-rooms. At the Grand Union and the Astor House drouth prevailed. At the Fark Avenue the clerk on duty said: "There has been no relaxation of the rule which has prevailed for the list few weeks. Those of our guests who wished to use wine to-day procured it last night; but this was done only by a few, and these were nearly all cases where sickness required it."

It will be seen from the foregoing that several of the biggest and best-known houses were the most open in playing to Colonel "Bob" lingersolf's lead; but up to 6 o'clock has night it looked as if the arthorities were going to revoke. No hotel arrests had been made in the Nineteenth Preeinet. Some, among them President E. L. Merrifield and Charles Sprague, of the Grand Central, thought, that the law would hold up and play for the old trick by arresting on a warrant for yesterday's violations. This turned out to be the case. Just between 6 and 7 o'clock Captain Williams in civilian dress strolled into the Fifth Avenue Hotel along with a sentleman who had the look of a successful Wall Street broker, and, Joining a transient guest at one of the tables, had a bottle of wine served by the head waiter. After finishing the same and holding a brief chat with the waiter, the Captain and his companion, who will be a witness when the trial comes on, visited the St. James and Glisey Horse and repeated the operation. Pail Thomas and

A QUIET SUNDAY FOR THE PRESIDENT. EXPECTED TO START FOR WASHINGTON ON THURS-

DAY-A LAKE JOURNEY TO-DAY. PROSPECT HOUSE, June 5. - This has been an un eventful day with the President's party. The weather has been cloudy with a soit southeasterly breeze. The President has had a day of complete rest, spent at the cottage with Mrs. Cleveland and Mr. and Mrs. Lamont, or in walking about the hotel and along the lake shore. To morrow it is proposed to make a roundabout journey by boats and several "carries" through a chain of lakes and ponds to the westward, reaching Saraoac Lake again by way of Fishing Creek. It is now thought that the President will leave here It is now thought that the President will leave here on Thursday atternoon, and return to Washington by the route, travelled in coming to the mountains. He has been greatly benefited by his week of absolute freedom from business cares and escape from the routine of the White House. There have been no departures by the gentlemen of the President's party from the rule of plain dressing that they have adhered to. The President's boots were polished by mistake, but he wore his brown velvet jacket and soft hat today, just as he has since ms arrival more than a week ago. Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Lamont made a concession to Sunday by appearing this afternoon in white costumes of soft woollen material, but without change of hats.

Ex-Vice President Wheeler's each has been spoken of by some of the guests here as recalling the fact that he was formerly a well-known visitor and fisherman here. In his term as Vice-President he brought

man here. In his term as Vice-President he brought President Hayes and Mrs. Hayes to this hotel and out upon the lake, where Mrs. Hayes caught a large

THE PRESIDENT AND THE GRAND ARMY.

LEAVING THE MATTER TO THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS-

MAJOR BURKE'S ADVICE.

WASHINGTON, June 5 (Special).—In reply to a question about the probable action of the Grand Army of the Re-public in regard to the reception of President Cleveland if he shall visit St. Louis at the time of the National en-campment, Major J. B. Burke, Commander of the Department of the Potomae, said :

I know nothing of the matter except what I have read in the newspapers. Of course Grand Army comrades will be governed in this matter by the instructions of the Commander-in-Chief, General Fairchild. Major Burke yesterday received the following dispatch from St. Louis:

Would you oppose the President's coming to St. Louis during the encampment as guest of citizens only i furing the encampment as guest of citizens only?
The following was Major Burke's reply:

The National encampment accepted St. Louis's invita-tion to be its honored guest. The city must determine the propriety of inviting the President to be present on that occasion.

Department Commander Burke is a Democrat.

FIXING THE RESPONSIBILITY IN ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, June 5,-At the regular meeting of the Citizen's Executive Committee, having in charge the preparations for the entertainment of the Grand Army of the Republic in September, the whole matter of how and by whom President Cleveland was invited to be present, which has caused something of a commotion throughout which has caused something of a commotion throughout the country lately, was fully discussed and a resolution was adopted stating that the Citizen's Committee is not in any way the representative of the Grand Army, that it claims no authority from the Grand Army, and none of its acts are binding on that organization. In the discussion it was shown that the idea of inviting the President to visit St. Louis during the encampment originated with and was carried out by the Citizen's Committee and by the citizens of St. Louis, and that the Grand Army had nothing whatever to do with it.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—General Sheridan has appointed the following members of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland a committee to take charge of the project and collect funds for a monument to General William H. Lytle, of Ohio: General Henry M. Cist, of Cincinnati, chairman; General J. S. Fullerton, of St. Louis; General L. P. Bradley, of the Army; Colonel N. H. Wolworth, of Chicago; Colonel W. B. McCreery, of Fint, Mich. This action is in accordance with the decision to undertake the erection of a monument to General Lytle, who was one of the most distinguished officers of the Army of the Cumberland. He was killed at Chickamauga while leading his brigate in a desperate characteristic control of the contr

FOR A MONUMENT TO GENERAL LYTLE,

THE BODY OF MAGDALENA ZORN FOUND.

THE LITTLE MAY QUEEN GOT LOST IN THE MARSI AND WAS DROWNED IN SHERMAN CREEK. nysteriously from the German kindergarten picnic at day afternoon in the marshes surrounding Sherman

Patrick and Michael McLaughlin and Joseph Owens three young men of Inwood, were walking along the neadows near where Eleventh-ave, and Two hundredand-sixth-st, are designated on the map of the city, when Sherman Creez who were signalling to them. Sherman the river at about where Two-hundredth-st. would be, bridge road, and is surrounded on all sides by marshes

When the young men approached the waterithey saw something white lying in a little hollow. They waded out to the object and found it to be the body of a little girl clad in a white dress, while a white hat with a large red ribbon around it lay near by. They immediately concluded that it was the body of little Magdalema Zorn, and informed the police of their discovery. The captain of the Thirty-second Precinct drove to the spot and took the body to the police station. The features were swellen beyond recognition and the body badly decomposed. The right foot and left hand were missing, the flesh was gone from the right leg below the knee, and most of the hair had separated from the scalp. The place where the bedy was found is a small depression in the marsh at the head of a trench or gully which runs into the creek. The water in this depression is about two feet deep at high tide and at low tide the bed is barely covered. It is evident that when the girl started up the path toward Eleventh-ave. On Saturday night, after having been shown the way by the man Bishop, who last saw her alive, she wandered from the path and coming to the river was drowned. The spot where she was found is but a short distance on the opposite side of the creek from where she was lound is but a short distance on the opposite side of the creek from where she was last seen. Owing to the high reeds which grow about the hollow and the stretch of deep marsh between it and solid ground, it is extremely doubtful if the body would have been found by searchers on shore. When the young men approached the water they saw

on shore.

The girl's parents were informed that the body had been found, and her father went to the station-house to claim it. He was unable to recognize the features but identified the girl by her clothing. The mother was prestrated by the intelligence and it is feared that the loss of her daughter will affect her mind.

THE OUICKEST TRIP FROM LIVERPOOL. THE UMBRIA BEATS THE RECORD-HER AVERAGE

SPEED NEARLY 20 KNOTS AN HOUR. The Umbria's last trip has again lowered the record of the ocean steamships from Liverpool. She left Liverpool at 2 p. m. on Saturday, May 28, and passed out of the harbor from Queenstown at 1:04 p. m. on the follow-ing day after taking the mails. At 12:43 on Saturday she anchored off the bar at Sandy Hook, her time from Queenstown being six days, four hours and twelve min-ntes. The time of the Etraria, which has been at the head on the westward passage, was six days, five hours and thirty-six minutes, and her best eastward passage six days, five hours and eighteen minutes, more than an six days, five hours and eighteen minutes, more than an hour longer than the Umbria's trip.
Captain McMicken said yesterday that the weather during the entire voyage was musually favorable. The winds were light and there was little sea. The average speed was nineteen and one-half knots an hour and the beast day's run, finished at moon on Saturday, was 481 miles. The total distance travelled, as shown by the log, was 2.848 miles. The following shows each day's run after leaving Queenstown:

after leaving Queenstown:

Miles.

Monday, May 30.

403 Thursday, June 2.

470 Friday, June 3.

471 Wednesday, June 1.

472 Saturday, June 4.

481 Had the tide been high, so that the Umbria could have come right into the bay, she would have landed her passengers at the pier before 4 p. m. on Saturday.

THE CENTRAL UNION'S HARSH WORDS. O'BRIEN DENOUNCED AND MCMACKIN AND THE

At the meeting of the Central Labor Union in Claren-don Hall yesterday afternoon the action of Mr. O'Brien was severely criticised, and there were not enough uncomplimentary epithets in the English, German, Polish and Russian languages-for all four were used-to express the feelings of the laboring men toward the Irish leader. He is accused of placing himself in the hands of the two large Democratic factions, Tammany Hail and the County Democracy, and that of itself was enough to conderon him in the minds of the Labor Party. The feelings of the meeting were embodied in the following reso-

There was a long discussion on these resolutions. For many they were not strong enough, and others were willing to make them not so strong. The O'Brien committee will meet at No. 141 Eighthest, on Friday night, and some stronger resolutions of denunciation may be excepted.

OPPOSED TO THE HIGGINS BOYCOTT. The Central Labor Union at its meeting yesterday de-ounced severely the action of the Knights of Labor in declaring and keeping up the boycott on the carpets manufactured by E. S. Higgins & Co. Here are the resolution; Whereas, It is reported in the press that the General Exec.
ntive Board of the knights of Labor has virtually levied a
beyout on the works of E. S. Higgins & Co., which firm employs none but union hands and pays the best wages of any
firm in the trade; therefore be it
Resolved, That we believe that the employes of said firm
have done what they considered right in remaining with the
firm:

have done where the Central Labor Union protests against the boycott and denotinces the action of the General Executive Board of the Kinghts of Labor as unjust, arbitrary and incalled for; and be it further Resolved. That we piedge our sympathy and a prort to all organized labor affected by the boycott, and that copies of the resolutions be sent to all the Central Labor Unions and the General Executive Board of the Kights of Labor.

These resolutions were not adopted without a long struggle, as many of the delegates are Knights and they opposed them strenously.

Subscriptions amounting to \$330.75 for the employes of the Belt Line Railroad were received.

Arrangemenos were also made for the Dr. McGlynn parade which will take place on the night of Saturday, June 18. Dr. McGlynn will be there.

SILVERSMITHS REFUSE TO LEAVE THE UNION. President Buckley, of the Whiting Manufacturing apany, at Fourth-st. and Lafayette place, on Saturday night told a committee of the Chasers' Association, the members of which are on strike, that he would take back his old hands if they would sever their connection with the labor organization. The association held a meeting yesterday, refused to accept Mr. Buckley's terms and agreed to continue the strike.

DR. GUERNSEY GETS A VERDICT FOR HIS BILL A decision has been rendered by Referee Charles W. Day-ton in the suit of Dr. Egbert Guernsey, of No. 526 Fifth-ave., against the executors of the estate of Alexander F. Sterling, against the executors of the estate of Alexander F. Sterling, for professional services from July 1, 1882, to February 8, 1885, to recover \$4.57, the value of 917 visits. The suit has been decided in favor of the Dector. Sterling bought a diploma at the age of fifty, from Dr. Alexander F. Wilder, an electric physician, and at his death bequeathed to his daughter, Mrs. Margaret Postley, \$2.00,000. Dr. Guernsey made nearly a thousand professional visits to the millionaire, but when he presented his bill he was informed that Mr. Sterling was a doctor and according to the chics of the profession, services of that sort were considered gratuitions. The referce's report states that the defendants did not show that Dr. Guernser attended Mr. Sterling with knowledge of the custom claimed by them. The evidence showed that Sterling had not been for many years prior to his death engaged in the practice of medicin cand there was no evidence that he had at any time been so engaged.

MES, CIGNARALE SEES HER CHILD. The Sisters of Mercy filled the soul of Mrs. Chiara Cignar-ale with happiness yesterday by bringing Rosina, her little eight-year-old daughter, to see her. Since her conviction the unhappy woman's thoughts have been constantly on her child and she has begged pitcously to be allowed to see her often. When she was brought into the matron's room at noon often. When she was brought into the matron's room at noon yesterlay and found her child, Mrs. Cignarale's toy know no bounds. Clasping the little girl in her arms she wept and gried out repeatedly: "Oh, my Rosina! "In Rosina!" The brown eyes of the child were filled with tears, likewise, and she clung tightly to her mother's neck. Mrs. Cignarale was atlowed the company of her child for three hours and she was wonderfully cheered up thereby. She invoked, in Italian, the blessing of Heaven upon the good Sisters and, after they went away, atcheatily of some load sent to her by Warden Walsh from his table. The Sisters promised to bring the child to see her once a week regularly hereafter.

HIS SKULL FRACTURED WITH A BOTTLE. HIS SKULL FRACTURED WITH A BOTTLE.
Yesterday afteracon Thomas Devine, of No. 238 North
Seventh st., Williamsburg, was found lying unconscious on
the sidewalk at Grand.st, and Bedford.ave. An examination
disclosed the fact that the man's skull was fractured. The
police subsequently learned that the injured man had
been seen in the company of James Dempsey of No. 348.
North Sixth-st., William Ferris, of No. 256 North-at, and
two others. The men had all been drinking freely. When
they reached Bedford-ave, and Oranic-8. a quarre, when
they reached Bedford-ave, and Oranic-8. a quarre to the fight
over the possession of a bottle of whisk of
Devine is supposed to have been whisk on the head with the
bottle. Dempsey and Ferris or the seed. They claim that
Devine received his injuries by falling on the curbstone. The
injured man died at a late hour last night.

A CHILD BEHEADED BY A HORSE CAR. A CHILD BEHEADED BY A HORSE CAR.

A shocking and fatal accident occurred in Long Island City last night. Emil Larsen, the nine-year-old son of Otto Larsen, of No. 468 Ciermont-ave., Brooklyn, while playing in the street was run down by a Hunter's Point and Steinway Rattroad car, on Jackson-ave., near Eighth St., and before the car could be brought to a standstift the head of the child was completely severed from its body. The driver, William Buck, was arrested. PRICE THREE CENTS.

O'BRIEN SAYS HE WAS RIGHT.

HE ANSWERS LABOR LEADERS' CHARGES. THE M'GLYNN RESOLUTION HE NEVER SAW ANT NEVER ERASED-MR. M'QUADE'S STATEMENT.

William O'Brien is really to be pitied on account

of the crowds of people who are calling upon him many having their own ends to serve, and near's all wanting him to do what they thus ought to b done. As he has acted so far be will act to the end. until he sails for Ireland on Wednesday morning; namely, follow his own judgment and keep steadi, in view the interests of Ireland, first, last and all the time. It was only yester lay that he began fully to realize how hard it is for an Irish leader to visit America and control his actions and avoid having them controlled by others. So far he has succeeded in taking care of himself, and he is determined to succeed unto the end. "The Orangemen were difficult enough to go through," he said to a TRIBUNE reporter, "and even the 'enterprising photographer' at Cape Vincent was a trying task, but the ordeal through which one has to go in this city is more trying still."

When a TRIBUNE reporter saw him in the afternoon, he looked as though he was fresh enough for another campaign in Canada, and for a campaign, too, more exciting even than the one through which he has already passed. He spoke about everything that occurred at Saturday night's meeting, and more particularly of his own absence, in the most complacent way, and said that he was glad at what he had done, because he felt he had done right.

"But don't you believe that public feeling is against you?' The reporter asked.

"No," he replied with emphasis; "public feeling is on my side; and even though public feeling were against me which it is not. I would feel in no way disturbed. because I know that I have done what every Irishman in his soberer moments will ap-

prove."

The first to call upon the honorable member yesterday were Colonel James Cavauagh and Adjutant James Moran of the 60th kegtment. Colonel Cavanagh offered to escort Mr. O'Brien from the hotel to the steamer, on Wednesday moraing, with the full force under his command. It was decided that this should be done on Tue-day night after the dinner at the Hofman House. Joseph J. O'Donohue, ex-Mayor Grace, the Jesuit Fathers of St. Francis Xavier's and others wanted the Editor of United Ireland to dins with them yesterday. He dined quietly at the hotel with Dennis Killebride, "Charrey" Ryan, of The Dublin Freeman's Journal, and James A. O'Gorman. He was expected to attend mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral. He did not, but went to St. Francis Xavier's in West Sixteenth-st, with Lawrence J. Calianan, John P. Lynch and James A. O'Gorman, and after mass Father Murphy took him through the college and introduced to him the professors and students. When he returned to the hotel he opened several threatening letters which were awaiting him, He laughed when he had read them. For the reporters he wrote out the following statement explanatory of Saturday pight's proceedings:

I am not at all surprised that gentlemen who are not of trish litth or mee should not be able to appreciate the tearning that the returned to the results of the statement explanatory of Saturday pight's proceedings:

b hereas, The Central Labor Union sympathies with the compressed of all mations, and desiring to possible sympathy, with the people of Ireland, struggling for industrial and positical life refy, appointed a committee to velcome to this city Mr. 9 Brien, the accredited representative of the Irish people; and

Whereas, in the performance of their duty and after receiving the assurance of Mr. 9 Brien that he would be pleased to take part in the demonstratios, they prepared smitable resolutions and selected a gentleman for chairman whose character and regulation are above reproach; and Whereas, Mr. 6 Brien arbitrarily and dictatorially demanded that the committee strike out the most important chases in the resolutions and withdraw the name of the gentleman selected for chairman; therefore, be it Recovered, That we condean the action of Mr. 0 Brien arbitration and refused and inconsistent in demanding sympathy for the struggling people of Ireland and refusing to sympathize with the toiling masses of this country;

Resolved. That we condean the action of the committee in remaining the committee in remaining the committee in remaining the committee in remaining the committee of the language of the committee in remaining the committee in the manded that the committee of the property of the struggling people of the committee in remaining the committee in the committee in the demanding sympathy for the struggling people of Ireland and refusing to a sympathy for the struggling people of Ireland and refusing to the property of the committee in remaining and the strike of the property of the struggling people of Ireland and refusing to the property of the struggling people of Ireland and refusing to the property of the struggling people of Ireland and refusing the property of the struggling people of Ireland and refusing the property of the property of the struggling people of Ireland and refusing the property of the struggling people of Ireland and refusing the property of the struggling people of Ireland and refusing the

George E. McQuade, the secretary of the Central Labor Union, has this to say:

George E, McQuade, the recretary of the Central Labor Union, has this to ray:

When the resolution respecting this demonstration was introduced at the Central Labor Union, the demonstration was expressive declared to be in honor of Mr. O'Brien and in approval of his mission to Canada. It was also determined by one confidence of the mission to Canada, and determined by one confidence of the mission to Canada, the Phan. O'Compaign, Home Rule and Coorcion. This was done before the date of meeting was decided upon. On Friday a committee waited upon Mr. O'Brien, who, upon learning that Mr. McMackin was to be chairman, said that Mr. McMackin could not preside, for reasons which he then gave us. Our committee acquiesced in his views as to the propriety of the chairs in chairmanhip, and we expressed our satisfaction and belief that Mr. McMackin would readily consent. Later in the day we submitted our proposed resolutions to Mr. O'Brien. They contained no reference to Dr. McVivan.

On Saturday morning Mr. Post said to me, when I informed him of Mr. O'Brien's desire regarding the tesolutions: "Mr. O'Brien's desire regarding the tesolutions: "Mr. O'Brien's the proposed resolution to Mr. O'Brien's desire regarding the tesolutions: "Mr. O'Brien's the proposed resolution of the cram our opinions down his throat." I lett him with the understanding that the auggested alterations would be made. I then called upon Mr. McMackin. He sate he would not withdraw from the chairmaship, but finally latinated that he would adde by the decision of the committee. Mr. McMackin advised gion to tell Mr. O'Brien about this, and said that Mr. O'Brien's could come or stay-away.

Instead of making the auggested alterations in the resolu-

by the decision of the committee. Mr. Nedackin savised me not to tell Mr. O'Brien about this, and sad that Mr. O'Brien could come or stay-away.

Instead of making the suggested alterations in the resolutions, the committee added a paragraph reforming to Dr. Motivan, which paragraph had never been shown to Mr. O'Brien. Mr. Post changed his views during the day, and said he would have nothing to do with the frist cause unless on the principle which the Labor party is alvocating here. On the other hand, Mr. Thomas, who had oppuled entangles on the principle which the Labor party is alvocating here. On the other hand, Mr. Thomas, who had oppuled entangles of the resolutions on should be reconsidered, and Robert fring the resolutions on should be reconsidered, and Robert he appointed chairman, and that the resolutions should be drouped. This was carried. Mr. McMackin went away before the vote was taken, although he knew that such a vote was to be taken.

I believe McMackin's purpose in going away was to take passession of the committee, O Brien was entirely satisfied with the decision of the committee, but said that McMackin might have already taken the chair. Then Mr. Clarke and myself drove to Union Square and found McMackin in the chair, and he refused to weath the chair and the tenned to waste the chair. Then Mr. Clarke would withdraw in deference to the opinion of Mr. O'Brien.

This afternoon at 4 o'clock Mr. O'Brien will have a reception by the Press Club.

"Charley" Ryan, the special correspondent of The Dublin Freeman's Journal, who accompanies O'Brien, received vesterday an order to wire ten thousand words to his newspaper about Saturday night's proceedings. Mr. Ryan wishes he were back in Ireland.

In the morning Mr. O'Brien received several telegrams from different parts of the State

back in Ireland.

In the morning Mr. O'Brien received several telegrams from different parts of the State and of other States approving his action in having refused to attend the Labor meeting. One was from Dr. J. W. Carey, president of the Irish National League, of Rochester, T. A. Kercheval, Mayor of Nashville, and Governor Robert S. Taylor, of Tennessee, wrote pressing letters of invitation to Mr. O'Brien to visit that State, but he had to decline them.

APPROVING MR. O'BRIEN'S COURSE. The Central Branch of the Irish National League held a meeting yesterday afternoon in St. John's Hall, Jersey

a meeting yesterday afternoon in St. John's Hall, Jersey City. The attendance was larger than usual and a number of prominent citizens were present, including Mayor Cleveland, Colonel John McAnerney, ex-Mayor McGavisk, of Hoboken, Assemblyman E. T. McLaughlin, State Delegate M. B. Holmes and others. A committee consisting of Mayor Cleveland, Colonel McAnerney and ex-Mayor McGavisk prepared the following dispatch which was sent to William O'Brien, after it had been unanimously adopted by the meeting:

To the Hen. WILLIAM O'BRIEN.
Shi: Permit us to congratulate you upon your safe return from Canada, and to thank you for the heroic presentation of the cause of aftering humanity you made during that portly one four. We here to further congratulate you upon the spirit of self-sacrifice and devotion to the true principles of the Irish cause, exhibited in your refusal to accept the honois of a grand public demonstration in the city of New-York, which your flustrious name and popularity had organized, unless the indorsement of certain individuals and theories were eliminated from the programme. In short your hereign, self-abnegation, cool, prudent and logical presentation of the cause of Ireland, during your visit to America, has won the admiration of the American people and multiplied the friends of Ireland. God best William O'Brien, his worthy associate of Parmell and Galdstene!

Speeches were made by Mayor Cleveland, ex. Mayor McGavisk, Mr. Holmes and Colonel McAnsrney. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for an open-air mass-meeting to raise money for the anti-eviction fund.

JUDGE RELLEY WILL NOT LEAVE CONGRESS. PHILADELPHIA, June 5 (Special).—Judge Kelley denies that he intends to leave Congress and go to Alabama. He says; "I shall always be a candidate from the IVth Congressional District until I am a sufferer from paralysis or lunacy."